

Advanced Oxygen-Free Electrolyzer for Ultra-Low-Cost H₂ Storage for Fossil Plants

Award Number: DE-FE0032023

Prime Recipient: T2M Global LLC

PI: Pinakin Patel

Sub-Recipient & Host Site: Hawaii Gas, HI

Location: Danbury, Connecticut

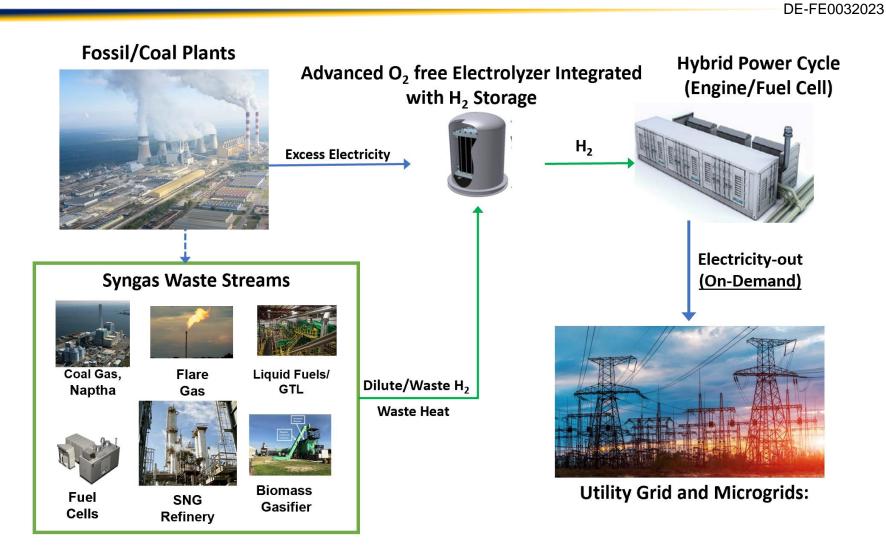
DOE: \$500,000

Non-DOE: \$125,000

Total: \$625,000

AES Project Overview: Key Components T2M Gl bal





Produce higher value H₂ from dilute syngas streams **Extend the life of Fossil Plants**

Objectives: Hydrogen Energy Storage



- T2M and Hawaii Gas Team will develop Advanced Electrolyzer System (AES) technology to equip fossil plants with H₂ Energy Storage needed for load-following capability by using excess electricity and waste heat
 - Staged capacity increase from 1 to 10 kg/day H₂
 - Pressurization to reduce electricity consumption by up to 80%.
 - Develop multifunction enclosure to reduce capital cost by 50%
- MW class AES module design: 20 MWh storage capacity (1-ton H₂ per day)

Steps essential for demonstration at Hawaii Gas by 2025

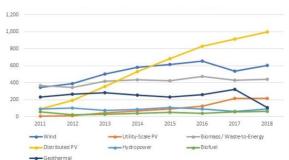
Problem Statement and Opportunity



- Hawaii Gas uses naphtha feedstock to produce
 3 billion cubic feet/yr of SNG; up to 25% of dilute syngas is used as a fuel
- The state of Hawaii has the highest cost of electricity in the United States
- Emerging, intermittent VRE: expensive curtailment when excess generation. Very expensive electricity during peak times. No grid scale energy storage is available

Most Expensive

- 1. Hawaii 34.43
- 2. Alaska 21.99
- 3. Connecticut 20.8
- 4. Massachusetts 20.6
- 5. California 19.44



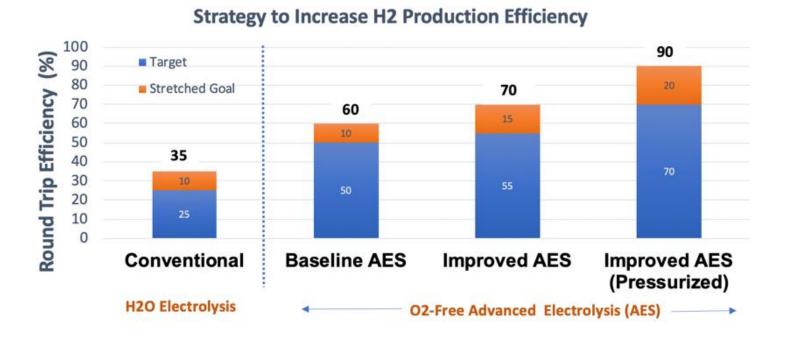
Fossil plants are baseload and cannot load-follow

H₂ Storage for fossil plants increases sustainability and profitability

Advanced O₂ free Electrolyzer (AES)



- Oxygen-free AES technology offers a modular system with the safest hydrogen production and the lowest Pt-catalyst loading
- AES validated at short stack level at atmospheric pressure



AES ideal for fossil plants: 2x increase in capacity and efficiency for H₂ production

Relevance, Outcomes & Impacts



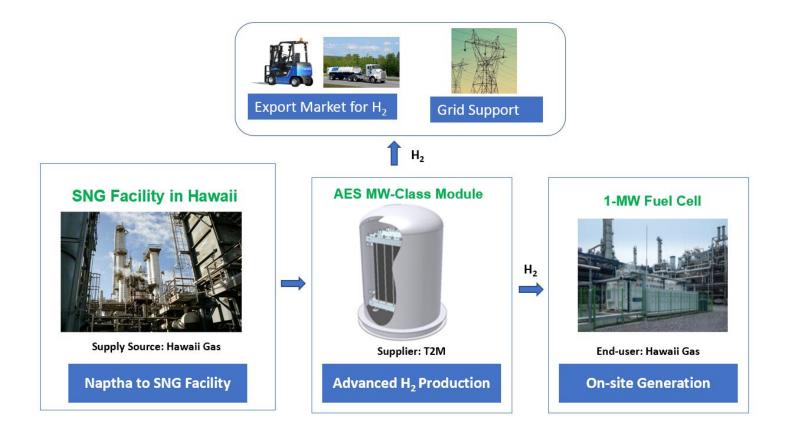
- Fossil Plants cannot load follow H₂ Storage for new revenue
- Upgrade Excess Electricity and Waste Heat to higher value
- Feedstock Flexibility: H₂ from a variety of syngas streams like coal gasifiers, GTL plants, Naphtha crackers, Pet-coke, SMRs, etc.
- Opens new markets for Long Duration Storage for grid support
- H₂ production without any incremental GHG emissions
- Modular and water independent system: Easier to deploy

Over \$10 Billion/yr US market: Target H₂ cost \$4/kg

Potential Benefits to Hawaii Gas



Additional revenue of \$7.5 million/yr from the product H₂

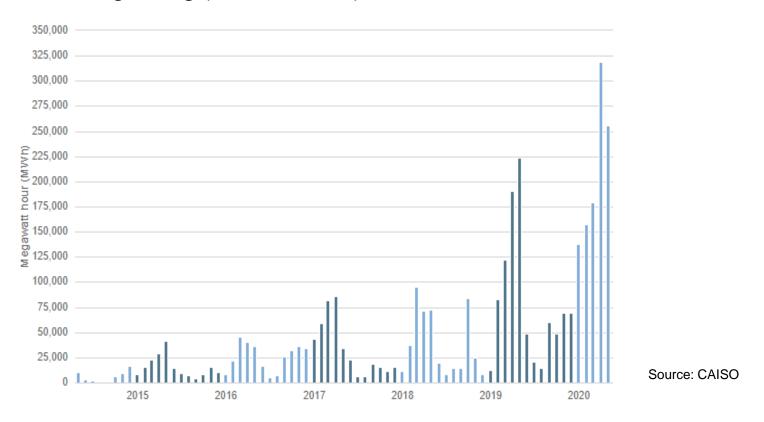


Electricity independence from local grid, saving \$2 Million/yr in purchased electricity utilizing stranded syngas

Opportunity for NETL: Excess Electricity T2M GI



 Excess electricity causes grid instability problems: Wind and solar curtailments are growing (Cost >\$100M)

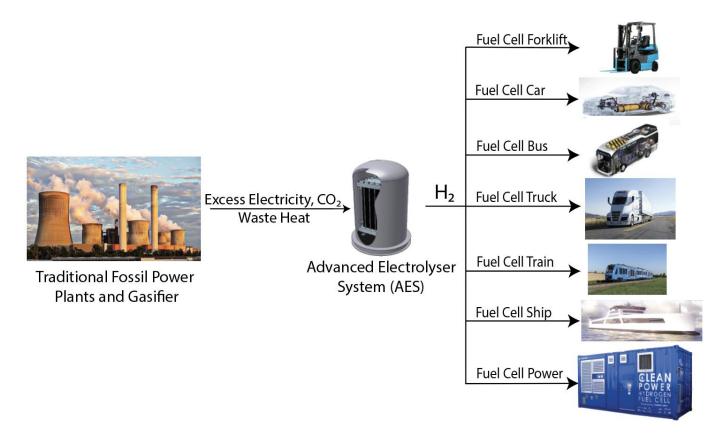


Excess electricity for lower-cost hydrogen from fossil plants: Demonstrate AES technology on different syngas sources

Fossil Plants: Fueling the H₂ Economy



H₂ fuel cells are emerging as a multi-billion-dollar industry

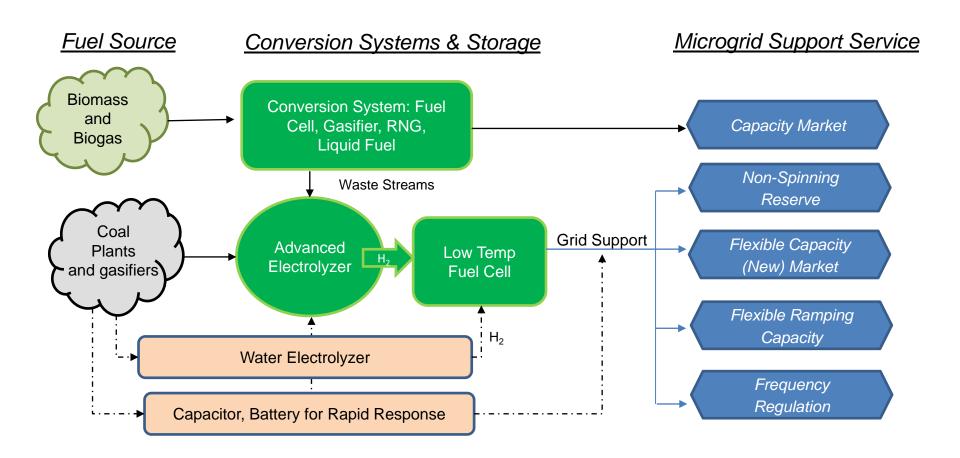


Opportunity for NETL

Transition strategy for Fossil Assets: Create higher value H₂ from stranded assets - Excess Electricity, waste heat and dilute syngas

Fossil Based H₂ for Grid Support





New Market for Fossil Assets: Over \$4 Billion in Revenue Multiple pilot/demonstration opportunities



Thank you!

Open for Questions

Converting Wasted Resources to Clean Energy



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